



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1879.

Some of the radical newspapers in alluding to the expressed intention of Gen. Woodford, of New York, and his daughter to accompany Mrs. Chisholm when she goes to Mississippi to appear as a witness in the case of the men charged with shooting her husband, affect to regard it as an exhibition of great temerity on his part, but say that the court will not dare to be openly partial to the accused in his presence. Now these same papers know, that is if they know anything, that General Woodford or General any body else, even the most malignant hater and malinger of the South who could be found among the stalwart radicals, would be just as safe in Mississippi as in Boston; and so the rash and reckless bravery that they would make their readers believe is evinced by his determination to escort the widow to her home, is a figment, not of their imagination, but of their deliberately formulated malignity. As to the effect his presence would have upon the court, we have only to say that southern State judges as yet are like neither Judge Sherman, Judge Basted, Judge Darrell, Judge Underwood, whose felicitous are by words, nor any of the numerous higher law judges of the North; that they interpret and explain the laws, and would not "dare" to be partial if they were in the presence of no earthly spectator, their firm conviction that the great Judge of all things is supervising their proceedings being always sufficient to deter them from showing any partiality even if their natural sympathies should incline them that way. The purity of the southern crimes can well afford a comparison with that of the North.

Time is playing sad havoc with the reputation of the leading republicans of this country. From the time when those who murdered Mrs. Surratt, like Judas Iscariot, went out and killed themselves, down through the succeeding links of Colfax, Beecher, Pomeroy, Belknap, Robeson, and numerous others, to the recent developments concerning Senator Cocking, the fame of the great captains of radicalism seems only to have been achieved in order that it might be destroyed. Of the entire lot the Surratt murderers present the least repulsive picture, because their fate shows that they were not entirely devoid of conscience.

The readjusters in the back counties of Virginia, who know as much about the financial operations of the world as they do about the North Pole, and who receive their mail about once a week, say the State's debt will never be refunded, but such well informed financiers as Hamilton & Co., of Baltimore, as we stated yesterday, pronounce the scheme a success, and congratulate the State upon the action that made such a happy result possible.

Congressman De La Mayr, the greenbacker, in a recent speech in Maine, declared that education injured the colored people at the South more than it benefited them. Now this is a rather broad assertion; still we can not conscientiously deny it. It is an incontrovertible fact that crime of all sorts is infinitely more prevalent among colored people now, when they have schools, than it was when they had none.

The Alpine Mountain Disaster.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Regarding the accident to Wm. O. Mesley, Jr., a young physician of Boston, Mass., whose death while descending the Matterhorn, was announced by telegraph from Zermatt, Switzerland, on the 15th inst., the Geneva correspondent of the Times writes as follows: Dr. Mesley had safely accomplished the ascent of the Matterhorn. On returning and when near the cabin, which is used as a resting place, he loosened himself from the rope uniting him to his companions. He had hardly done so when he made a false step, lost his footing and glided rapidly down the steep ice slope making frantic efforts to stop himself by grasping at projecting rocks. The next moment he disappeared over the precipice, falling on the glacier opposite Riffel between Hovitz and the Saint Theodule pass where the body lies completely stripped of clothing by the rapidity of its descent. The body can be distinctly seen from below lying on a projecting ledge of ice. An expedition for the recovery of the body was to start on Saturday morning.

HANGED HIGHER THAN HAMAN.—The Rev. Josiah Haman, a colored preacher, of Izard county, Texas, became possessed of a strange mania some weeks ago. He fancied that because his name sounded very much like "Haman" it was his duty to ascertain just how high Haman hung. In the pulpit the other Sunday he showed signs of insanity, and suddenly throwing up his arms said to the congregation: "Children, Haman was hung, as near as I can make calculation, a little over 100 feet high. Now, children, I believe God wants me to give up my soul to him right away, and so take this rope and hang me 120 feet above the ground." The congregation were frightened and left the church. Haman was closely watched by them, but he ran into the woods. On the following day search was made for him. Henry Giles came upon a litter of chips under a large tree and was examining them when he noticed a small shadow springing to and fro in front of him. Looking up he saw Haman suspended from the topmost branch of the hickory, since dead—higher than Haman.

AN ELEPHANT KILLED.—The trained elephant Romeo was killed by an electric machine at Booneville, Mo., last week. One of the appliances of the travelling show was a machine used in connection with the electric light that illuminated the exhibition tent. It consisted of a large magnet and an armature, which were made to revolve 250 times a minute by means of a thirty-five-horse-power engine. Romeo, being anxious to find out what made the wheels go round, snuffed at the armature when it was in motion. His trunk was caught in the revolving apparatus and he was thrown violently to the ground and fatally injured. Romeo was valued at \$35,000.

Rev. Dr. J. L. M. Curry has consented to serve as a member of the House of Delegates from Richmond, if elected.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There was a heavy frost in New Brunswick Saturday night. Ten thousand people attended a great temperance camp meeting near Lancaster, Kansas, Sunday.

The death rate among the colored population of Charleston, S. C., is 75 per cent. greater than among the white population.

The two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the first church erected in Salem, Mass., was celebrated Sunday with appropriate ceremonies.

The Spanish steamer Enrique, one of the crew of which died in the Marine Hospital at Baltimore last Friday, was permitted to come up to L. C. Point yesterday.

Two hundred thousand dollars is perhaps a fair estimate of what the storm of Saturday and Sunday cost the Coney Island handlers. Both days the island presented a desolate appearance.

The wheat crop of Illinois this year amounts to 12,041,252 bushels, and average of 195 bush. per acre, and is valued at \$77,296,757, an average of 88 cents per bushel in the producer's hands.

The attempt to advance prices for anthracite coal, which has been notable during three or four months, has stimulated production beyond consumption, and the result is another break in the market.

Mr. John J. Nicholson, senior member of the banking firm of J. J. Nicholson & Sons, of Baltimore, died yesterday morning from a complication of disorders arising out of his advanced age, he being in his 74th year.

A violent wind and rain storm passed down the Atlantic coast on yesterday, doing considerable damage at Cape May. The streets were flooded, trees torn up, telegraph wires prostrated, and a portion of New Jersey's crops was carried away.

Two coaches on the south bound train of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad were thrown down an embankment near Columbia, S. C., by a broken rail, on Sunday night, and turned completely over. Sixteen persons were injured, but none seriously.

The Rev. Newman Hall has gone to Switzerland. A large majority of his congregation and friends declare their undiminished confidence in him and their intention to stand by him as firmly as ever. He will soon be in his pulpit again in London.

As it costs \$10 less per ton to ship wheat from Milwaukee to New York than from Milwaukee to Rochester, and in the shape of flour from Rochester to New York, Rochester millers are being crowded out of the business and complain bitterly of freight discriminations.

The investigating committee in Massachusetts and Rhode Island show that firms compel their employees to vote contrary to their convictions and that money is freely used for election purposes. In the Sprague-Padelford campaign it cost Sprague \$120,000 and Padelford \$40,000.

Kinder Ferguson, the oldest citizen in Indiana, aged, 108 years, died last week at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Gubin, near Holman station, Scott county. He was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, August 23, 1771, where he married in 1792, and two years later moved to Kentucky.

Owing to the extension of the railway postal service in the Southern States, and the necessity for a more central standpoint of supervision, the Postoffice Department has added North Carolina to the third division of railway mail service, and removed the headquarters of the division from Washington to Richmond, Va.

A convict named Sanford, in the Forest county, Pa., jail, early Saturday morning set fire to the ceiling around the window of his cell in the hope of burning a hole through which he could escape, but the flames spread so rapidly that he was forced to call the keeper, and narrowly escaped roasting to death before the fire was extinguished.

The United States Treasury has prepared a circular of regulations in relation to express charges on money to be sent, and reduced, which provides that on all notes sent for redemption the charges at outside rates are deducted from the proceeds, on fractional coin the charges must be prepaid by the sender; on fractional currency to cents of not less than \$500 the charges must be prepaid by the sender, and on returns therefor the charges on exchange rates are deducted.

YELLOW FEVER.

There were thirteen new cases and seven deaths from yellow fever at Memphis yesterday. Among those stricken were Gen. John S. Skiffington, a prominent lawyer, and Thos. H. Cooke, a well known editor.

The Tennessee State Board of Health has adopted resolutions declaring that no person shall enter a town which is dangerously infected with yellow fever unless he is already had the disease, and has received the superintendent of quarantine at each place to enforce the strict measures for preventing the spread of the disease.

Virginia Lopez, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lopez, who arrived at New York by the steamer "Saratoga" last week, died of yellow fever in the quarantine hospital yesterday. John Coleman, a waiter on the "Saratoga," is also down with the fever at the hospital.

Samuel Kern, of Jackson, Miss., but lately from Cairo, was sent to the quarantine hospital at St. Louis, yesterday, sick with the yellow fever.

One hundred deaths from yellow fever occurred at Havana last week, being an increase of seven as compared with those of the previous week.

LATER.

The fever quarantine along the Mobile and Ohio R. R., north of Mobile, has been discontinued and the line is now open through from Saint Louis to New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, August 19.—Eleven new cases were reported to the Board of Health this morning—three of them are colored. Four deaths have occurred since last night—Cous. Sheehan, Pat. Cavanaugh, James Doherty, and Anne Weiss. The authorities and the Board of Health officials are in consultation and arranging plans for the complete isolation of the infected districts. Mayor W. W. Gay continues to grow worse; his condition is extremely critical. The Hon. John Johnson, superintendent of Quarantine, acting under the direction of J. D. Pinkett, President of the State Board of Health will send an inspecting officer to Whitehaven town to aid in effecting the absolute isolation of the Gulf family who are sick with fever at that point. If necessary the immediate neighborhood will be depopulated. The greatest energy will be used.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The new Brazilian internal loan is more than twice covered by the subscriptions.

There is danger of revolt in some parts of India, because of a tax levied on palm trees.

Confidence in a revival of prosperity in India is having a perceptible effect upon English industry.

A Rome dispatch says that the health of General Garibaldi during the last three days has been worse. He cannot eat on account of arthritic pains.

A violent storm has visited Great Britain, doing great damage. In Derbyshire the Trent and Derwent rivers have overflowed their banks. All the low lying lands are flooded. Wheat is gradually rotting, and any crops left standing will not pay for the cutting.

In Charlottesville last Friday night, Mr. O. P. Beaman, trying to ride a horse, which ran him violently against a projecting spur of a limb, tearing his ear from his head.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, 1879.

The receipts at the Treasury to-day from internal revenue amounted to \$145,173; from customs, to \$390,224.

The Mississippi Live Commission, provided for at the last session of Congress, met here to-day and organized.

Dispatches from Memphis received at the office of the National Board of Health here to-day give 15 as the number of cases and 6 as the number of deaths from yellow fever in that city since yesterday's report. There was a considerable fall in the thermometer there, to which fact is attributed the decrease in the cases and the proportionate increase in the death rate. The National Board of Health met here to-day Dr. Cabell, president, and all but two of the members being present. Their proceedings so far have been only of routine character, the chief question they have to decide, whether they will fill requisitions for rations for well people, having as yet not come up for consideration.

Among the visitors Mr. Hayes received to-day were Rev. Dr. Binlock, of Alexandria, who called to introduce a friend, and Mr. Frank Reed, also of Alexandria, who called to present some papers recommending Mr. McKee, of Kentucky, for the vacant U. S. judgeship of that district.

Major Dawson, son-in-law of the late Gen. Canby, has been removed from his position in the New Orleans mint by ex-Gov. Henry S. Foster, superintendent, in order that his place might be given to a radical.

The new political party which Col. Robert Loessler and his kindred followers are to organize is not looked upon as at all dangerous by republicans, or as the reverse by the democrats. Those of them who are bold enough to avow themselves hardly number more than a corporal's guard anyhow, and all of them will vote the radical ticket on election day.

The case of Mary Richardson, alias Wilson, the colored cook, who attempted to poison the child of her mistress, Mrs. Heidenheimer, yesterday morning, was postponed in the police court to-day until to-morrow. The accused came from the New Orleans jail, where she was held on a charge of poisoning. She is the wife of a colored man, and is now in the hands of the police.

The recent exposure by Cassanova, one of the colored members of the Louisiana returning board, and the money he extorted from Messrs. Hayes and Sherman under threats of death, has been carried on with the knowledge of the State Department, are inducing people to think that the concealed rottenness of the Grant administration was but little, if any, worse than that of its successor.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

An accident occurred yesterday on the Sea board and Roanoke Railroad, between Weidon and Portsmouth, by which one man was killed and two seriously wounded.

"Sherwood Forest" in Stafford county, containing 250 acres of land, once the property of Henry Fitzhugh, Esq., has been sold to J. P. Morton as agent for creditors for \$18,000. It is considered one of the most valuable estates on the Rappahannock.

The barn of Mr. Melville Hopkins, at Halfway Station, Chesterfield county, was struck by lightning early yesterday morning and totally destroyed, with 100 bushels of wheat and farm implements; loss \$1,300, upon which there was no insurance.

Prize Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The McCallan-Donovan fight gave fight for \$1,000, came off at Platt's Hall last night. There was a large crowd and both men were in excellent condition and weighed 127 pounds each. McCallan's seconds were Billy Edwards and Arthur Chambers, and Donovan's were James Doyle and Billy Riley with William Barnes as referee. The men were brought to the scratch at 10 o'clock. Up to the fourth round McCallan had led by the count of the fight, which was very lively, the men closing and fighting each other, Donovan being thrown almost every round. In the thirty-fourth round Donovan punched McCallan severely in the body, the latter breaking wind and fell winded. Donovan then forced the fight up to the fifth round, and had much the best of it. McCallan then began to get his second wind and the rounds became long and uninteresting. Both men were maneuvering and sparring for wind. In the seventh round Donovan got first blood by a blow on McCallan's left eye. From that time to the close cautious tactics prevailed. McCallan was apparently improving over Donovan when at the close of the thirty-fourth round a fight was declared the match a draw, and the fight was turned into a prize fight. This decision gave great dissatisfaction to Donovan, after going off the stage returned and took his position, but was led off again by his seconds. There were several fouls claimed against Donovan for hitting McCallan when down, but were not allowed.

CONSULAR FEES AT HONG KONG.—A letter written by Col. John S. Mosby, Consul at Hong Kong, dated February 21, and addressed to the Assistant Secretary of State is published, in which he states that \$30,000 have been collected at that port since 1871 as fees for the examination of Chinese immigrants to the United States, and that this letter is sent that he may be paid the money he collects, and intimates that he would like to keep it, but he does not feel justified in appropriating it in the absence of instructions from the State Department.

To this letter it is said that Mosby was at once returned by the State Department directing Col. Mosby to comply with his former instructions, which required all fees for foreignization certificates to be accounted for and deposited in the Treasury. This letter is said that Mosby was authorized to acknowledge the fees, but that the amount a consular officer of long experience in the East was dispatched to Hong Kong and other parts to make a complete investigation of the whole subject of Chinese immigration in its relation to the Government service, as well as of other matters on which information was desired.

THE SPRAGUES.—The Canonchet farm, occupied by the Spragues, stands on the banks of the Potomac, and is valued at \$400,000. Mrs. Sprague refuses to make any further statements, but is determined to resist any attempt to deprive her of the custody of her children, while Governor Sprague has become silent, and the lawyers are hoping to patch up some sort of a compromise by which the breakup of the family may be avoided. To his immediate friends the Governor speaks of his wife as "infatuated," a term which, it is urged, does not necessarily imply a belief in her guilt. Mrs. Sprague was allowed by her husband for her household expenses in Washington \$2,500 a year, which was in addition to the property she enjoyed in the South. Since the failure, both the Spragues have drawn about \$7,000 apiece from the estate, although Mrs. Sprague says she has repeatedly urged him to accept a larger and more regular allowance. Mr. Sprague, who is very proud, has always refused to do this, saying that he would rather be a "starving man in a firm where he was once chief."

Fall of a Bridge.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Aug. 19.—By the falling of a rotten bridge over the Housatonic river at Stockbridge, Mass., to-day, a wagon with six occupants was precipitated into the river. Six persons were killed, and the wagon was taken out dead. Miss Agnes Kossel and Fannie Millard, of Thompsonville, were badly hurt. The others were slightly injured.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, Aug. 19.—Governor Hampton won the first race to-day. Time, 2:45. The selling race was won by Edwin A. Time, 2:04.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Additional arrests on suspicion of espionage in the Frye murder have been made in Boston.

The centennial anniversary of the battle of Peuliss Hook, was celebrated at Jersey City to-day.

The second annual regatta of the Birdie Rowing Club commenced yesterday on Kempsville Bay, Out.

Charles Bahret, traveling salesman, committed suicide by shooting himself in a room at the Barret House in Cincinnati yesterday.

Dispatches from Paris, say: In the elections for the Bureau of the Councils General, the republicans have gained four seats and lost one.

A Plymouth, England, special, says: Lieut. Carey, the companion of the late Prince Imperial on the fatal expedition to India, is expected to arrive in England to-morrow.

Matthew Webb and Paul Boyton, met yesterday in New York, and completed the arrangements for their swimming match. It is to take place at Newport on Friday next.

About 10:30 last night, the propeller City of St. Catharines, ran aground in Lake St. Louis, two miles above Lacolle, and sunk in five minutes. She was loaded with railroad iron.

At a meeting of the leading citizens of Quebec, last night, a committee, consisting of members from both the Irish and French societies and their priests and others, reported to-day to try and arrive at some peaceful arrangements.

The schooner reported ashore at Atlantic City was bound for Patuxent, Va., with pine wood for New York. The crew consisted of Captain A. Pierce, of Keyport, Me., and four men. The schooner will be shipped at once. It is feared she will be a total loss.

A misplaced switch caused an accident this morning to the Atlantic Express at Dullesville, Pa., on the Pennsylvania railroad. The evening, tender, baggage car, two Adams' Express cars, and a peach car, were wrecked, the engine being thrown into the ditch, but no one was injured.

Dispatches from Cape May report the schooner Mary Ann, of Philadelphia, lying in a dangerous position in front of the station. The crew dived her in a boat at 6 p. m. yesterday. The boat exploded and the sea washed them ashore in an exhausted condition. The captain refused to leave his vessel.

Is the Whole Bible Divine?

"Phi" told the public that the Jews in Alexandria and elsewhere were "a living epistle, one among the many proofs of the Divinity of the Bible." I asked him if he meant that this "epistle" proved each separate book of the Bible to be Divine, or that it proved the Bible as a whole to be Divine?

He replied that he does "not believe that each and every book of the Bible proves each and every other book." Manifestly then, "Phi" (even admitting the logic of all his inductions and the accuracy of all his premises) has not proved the "Divine inspiration of the Bible," nor of half of it. Plainly, if each book, as to proof of its inspiration stands upon its own basis as a separate book; for, as he says, "the prophecies respecting Nineveh, Babylon, Tyre, Egypt, the preservation of the Jews and the extermination of the Egyptians form but a small portion of the prophecies contained in that wonderful book, the Bible."

How then do these prophecies prove the Divinity of the "The Song of Solomon?" And unless the Song of Solomon be Divine, none of the Bible can be Divine.

Not the Bible of the Jews, containing twenty-two books, or twenty-four if Ruth be separate from the Book of Jeremiah from Lamentations. Not the Bible of a majority of Christians, containing twenty-three books.

Not the Bible of a minority of Christians, containing fifty-six books.

For all these Bibles say "The Song of Solomon" as the Word of God.

I must, therefore, beg "Phi," who does "not believe that each book of the Bible proves each and every other book," to give the public the proofs of the Divinity of "The Song of Solomon," which is Solomon's.

"Make haste, my brother, and be thou like to a young man or a hart upon the mountains of spices."—Song of Solomon, chap. 8, verse 14. "Search the Scriptures."

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.—Russian merchants recently returned from the interior of China to St. Petersburg have furnished terrible details respecting the famine which has for some time past prevailed throughout a vast province of the Celestial Empire. They deplore to having seen people die in the streets of many towns and villages from starvation, and state that not only that anthropophagy is practiced upon the bodies of the dead, but that the wretched attack the living, and prey upon them with ferocity.

One of them alleges that he was present at the examination of a merchant who had been arrested for some petty theft, and to whose professional wallet the mangled remains of an infant were discovered. This man confessed to the magistrate that for some time previous to his seizure he had lived exclusively upon the fresh flesh of human beings, as he could not surmount his antipathy to that of dead bodies. Another appalling case which came under the notice of a Russian merchant was that of a young man who had persuaded his father to assist him in murdering and subsequently eating a girl to whom he was betrothed. Men have been executed for killing and eating their own children, and wives have slain their husbands in order to appease the pangs of hunger. In some of the northern districts whole villages stand empty, their inhabitants having one and all perished for want of food.

INITIALS ON FRUIT.—Did you ever see a name printed on a growling apple or peach? No? Well, if you wish to have that pleasure, this is the way to obtain it: While the fruit hangs green upon the tree, make up your mind which is the very biggest and most promising specimen of all. Next, cut out from thin tough paper the initials of the name of your little brother or sister or chief enemy, and round specks for dots after the letters, and then letters themselves plain and thick. Then paste these letters and dots on that side of the apple which is most turned to the sun, taking care not to loosen the fruit's hold upon the stem.

As soon as the apple is ripe take off the paper cuttings, which having shut out the red dening rays of the sun, have kept the fruit green just beneath them, so that the name or initials now show plainly. After that, bring the owner of the initials to play near the tree, and say presently, "Why, what are those queer marks on that apple up there?" You will find this quite a pleasant way to surprise the very little ones, and of course, you can print a short pet name as easily as initials.—St. Nicholas.

Mrs. F. W. SARTONIS, who died in England a few days ago, was before her marriage Adelaide Kemble, the younger daughter of the great actor, and niece of the famous Mrs. Siddons, inherited the talents which made her family so eminent, and in her younger days gave promise of making a great name for herself. She was born about 1816, and her education was conducted with the view of making her a concert singer without any view to the stage, but at the age of seventeen she appeared in London, and by 1842 had achieved a world wide reputation. She married Mr. Sartonis in 1843. Algeon C. F. Sartonis, Nellie Grant's husband, is her only surviving son.

Violent Storm.

WELDON, NORTH CAROLINA, Aug. 18.—The town and summer resort of Beaufort, N. C., was totally destroyed by tide Sunday night. Both hotels were swept to sea. One hundred and fifty guests escaped in their night clothes. All baggage lost, but fortunately no lives lost. About one third of the town is destroyed. The inhabitants fled to the high ground to save themselves. Several vessels were wrecked in sight of Beaufort.

As soon as the storm, in its greatest violence, struck this coast about 1 a. m., the wind blowing a hurricane from the east, finally veering to the southwest, thereby saving Beaufort and Morehead City from total destruction. As it is, \$75,000 will scarcely cover the loss at the former, and \$20,000 at the latter.

The Atlantic House, the largest hotel in this part of the country, was entirely demolished—not a vestige left. There were one hundred and fifty guests in the hotel, and there was not a particle of clothing saved by any of them. The people there did not begin to leave until the waves were literally breaking the building to pieces, and then such a stampede as only fearful danger will make took place.

The young men saved all the ladies and children. Though all the baggage and furniture was destroyed, not a life was lost.

The stores of Messrs. L. A. Willis, Henry Clawson, Samuel Gabriel, William Sobieson, and Chadwick & Jones, were totally destroyed, and most of their goods carried off by the sea.

To-day the front of Beaufort is strewn with lumber, trunks and goods. Crowds of people, some barefooted, are trying to gather the fragments of their property.

Gov. Jarvis and family, Hon. Joseph Davis, and many other prominent people, were at the Atlantic, and lost their clothes.

The Ocean View House, the other hotel, is damaged badly. Many private houses are ruined. There is not a wharf left.

Morehead City suffered terribly. One thousand yards of the roof bed of the A. N. C. Railroad was moved from its place between the town and the depot, and a channel of seventy five yards in width cut through one part of it. The large platform of the warehouse is entirely gone.

The town lost its market house, a school house, a large wharf, and the colored Methodist Episcopal Church. W. L. Arendell lost a fish house, bath house, and 900 terrapins from his pen; D. Bell, fish house and three boats badly damaged, wind mills, and, in connection with Mr. Wiggin, 3,000 terrapins.—There were twelve dwelling houses blown down.

It is reported that Mr. John Hughes, the son of Major John Hughes, of Newbern, lost his life in the Atlantic.

Nontron, VA., Aug. 19.—This vicinity has been visited by the severest rain storm and tornado ever experienced. It moved from the southwest, northward, commencing at 2:30 a. m. and reaching its utmost intensity at about 11 a. m. Many buildings were wrecked, and flooded trees were uprooted, and shipping damaged, many vessels dragging ashore. The Boston Steamship Co.'s war-houses have been seriously damaged by the force of the wind. The wharves all along the river front have been submerged and many of the warehouses flooded. The tide was higher than it was ever before known. The vicinity of water street was only accessible by means of boats, the sight being one unexampled even to the oldest inhabitant.

The handsome spire of the Freeman street Baptist church was blown down, fortunately without damage to the surrounding property. The station of Christ, Episcopal, Church was torn off, and the cornice and steeples ornaments of St. Mary's, Catholic, Church suffered severely, while the beautiful grounds of old St. Paul's are badly wrecked and the old trees torn and stripped so as to be barely recognizable.

Great anxiety prevailed during its prevalence and Mayor Tucker ordered out the entire police force and fire department. The loss is variously estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

FERRISBURG, VA., August 19.—The damages to the growing crops in the adjacent counties by the storm of yesterday, which was the severest that has been experienced in this section for years, is expected to be very great. In Surrey county alone the damage to the corn is estimated at 50 per cent. Barns and outbuildings were also considerably damaged.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 19.—The gale at midnight was very severe on the bay. At Newport 20 to 30 sail boats are sunk or damaged. The yacht Wanderer, of the New York yacht squadron, parted both chains at 1:30 a. m. and dragged ashore in the lower part of the harbor, near Line rock. The yacht Muriel, of the same squadron, also went ashore near the Wanderer. Both lie afloat and will come off. A cutter has gone to their assistance. The steam yacht Experiment, of Boston, sank at her wharf. The yacht Pilot and another Newport yacht also sunk at the wharf. The yacht Juniper, of Providence, dragged ashore of the yacht Union; both were badly damaged. The shade and fruit trees on the island suffered severely.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., August 19.—Several vessels dragged ashore in the heavy wind last night. The schooner George P. Trigg struck on Black Rock, and the schooner Lizzie and Pilot No. 7 on the Rock, but were taken off by a tug. The schooners George Clark, Jr., and Triton, are ashore on Rocky Neck, but will probably get off with slight damage. The schooner Mary Lizzie, Westport, Me., remains ashore on the neck.

NEWBURYPORT, MASS., August 19.—This vicinity has not experienced a more severe storm for ten years than the one early this morning. The wind blowing a hurricane demolished 2 small boats, badly wrecked a steamer and some schooners in the harbor and destroyed four yachts. One of these belonged to Haverhill, another to Gloucester. The other two were wrecked here. Fruit was stripped from the trees, and fences, signs and awnings blown down. Sad havoc was made among the trees at the beach, several being blown into the sea.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., August 19.—The accounts of the effect of the storm here were so much exaggerated, although the storm was as severe at this season of the year since 1872, and 5,000 of the population of 15,000 or living in tents. There were no accidents to persons. About 75 persons went in the stages to the Tabernacle, where president Stokes had provided mattresses for them.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 19.—The schooner Tracy, from Philadelphia bound north, and laden, went ashore near Fishing Creek, eight miles north of Cape May. She is full of water.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—A special from Wilmington, Del., says: During the storm on the Delaware bay yesterday a large three masted schooner was run into and sunk by an ocean steamer bound for Philadelphia, while off New Castle. The name of neither could be learned. It is feared that some of the schooner's crew were lost, as she went down in four minutes, and the sea was running high.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Dispatches from various points along the Atlantic coast represent the storm as having been very severe, many vessels having been blown ashore and otherwise damaged.

MINKOLA, L. I., Aug. 19.—During the storm last night the dam crossing the Patuxent river broke away, causing considerable damage to property, which is estimated at \$6,000.

HIGH-PRICED VANITY.—I have lately discovered the way in which Chinese girls paint their faces in Pekin. They first take a quantity of sugar candy, which they rub lavishly over their hands. They then "smarm" this detestable compound over their cheeks and forehead till they are as shiny as the moon and as sticky as though they had washed themselves in treacle. The surface thus prepared they proceed to lay on the white powder, which they spread thickly with their palms, and then they put on the rouge. Their subsequent complexion must be